ABSTRACT

It is intended to provide a means of diagnosing genetic risk of restenosis after coronary angioplasty which shows a high accuracy and a high estimation ratio.

5   The risk of restenosis after coronary angioplasty is diagnosed by a method comprising the following steps: (i) the step of analyzing 2 or more polymorphisms among 6 gene polymorphisms proved as relating to restenosis after balloon expansion or 5 gene polymorphisms proved as relating to restenosis after stent insertion; (ii) the step of determining the genotype of a nucleic acid sample based on

10   the polymorphism data obtained in the above step; and (iii) the step of determining the genetic risk of restenosis after coronary angioplasty form the genotype thus determined.